

## NEW SUPPORT PUTS KALEDIN TO FRONT FOR SLAY CONTROL

Ukraine New Government Reported To Have Turned Sympathy Into Actual Participation and Active Support

ODESSA GOES OVER AND JOINS WITH UKRAINIANS

Two Army Corps of Teutons Who Were Former War Prisoners Reported To Have Been Taken In By Bolsheviks

LONDON, December 22.—(Associated Press)—Kaledin is gaining support and prestige in Russia and is today the strongest factor with which the pro-German Petrograd government under the leadership of Trotzky and Lenine has to reckon. At the same time the situation is highly complicated as it is evident there are four or five factions in the field all more or less distinct in avowed purposes.

**GAINS SUPPORT**  
The Rada, governing body of the new Ukraine government is evidently maintaining a determined stand against the Bolsheviks, despatches from Russia received yesterday indicated. It is reported that this government has converted its mere "sympathy with the movement" of Kaledin into a definite alliance with him and his forces.

Odessa has gone over to the Ukrainians; other reports said, and will probably also cast its lot with the Kaledin forces.

According to an article which appeared in the Berlin Vossische Zeitung on December 20, said Copenhagen despatches, the Entente Powers have accredited legations to the Ukraine.

**BOLSHEVIKI AND HUNS**  
Of the various forces in the field there are the Bolsheviks who are reported to have been strengthened by the released German officers and soldiers who had been war prisoners but were released on the signing of the armistice. This combination is said to have greatly augmented the Bolsheviks, to have won a victory already against an opposing force at Tashkent and to be near Petrograd. The fear is expressed here that it may seize Petrograd and hold the capital for the Germans. It is considered that the German leaders are taking full advantage offered by the chaotic state of politics in Russia.

**KALEDIN POWERFUL**  
Kaledin is the commander of the Cossacks and with the support of the Ukraine, joined, it is said by the Rumanians and Russians along the Rumanian front and by Odessa this faction appears very strong. General Atcherhatcheff is said to have been named commander by the Russian and Rumanian troops and to be in command of that troop.

The Kaledin forces have captured Rostov and Petrograd despatches say this was done only after six days of hard fighting.

Less information has been received as to Kerensky and his loyalists and the royalist forces reported in recent despatches from Russia.

The Teuton forces that have joined the Bolsheviks and may be in control of its army are said to number fully two army corps.

Rejection of the Russian peace proposals by Germany and the promise to present "softer" terms are mentioned in other despatches.

**Rioting In Petrograd**  
Incenseant fighting in many parts of Petrograd is reported in a despatch of last night. This fighting grows from the efforts being made to check drunkenness. The streets are running deep in wine in some sections where the soldiers are pumping out the cellars to check the prolonged debauch.

## VATICAN CALLED "NEST OF SPIES"

ROME, December 22.—(Associated Press)—The house of deputies was thrown into confusion last night when a bitter attack was made upon Pope Benedict and those around him at the Vatican by Deputy Pirelli, who declared that the Vatican was nothing but "a nest of spies," which should be constantly watched. He placed a large share of the blame for the internal dissensions in Italy which resulted in the Trieste collapse and the defeat of Calviro upon the members of the Pope's household.

The speaker singled out Colonel Jules Repond, commander of the Vatican Swiss Guard, for special attack. He declared that Colonel Repond was actively working as an agent of Vienna and should be placed under surveillance.

This speech followed one by former Premier Giolitti, who defended himself against the charge that he was a pacifist at heart and had not adequately supported the armies in the field.

"I have never believed, nor will I ever believe, in the possibility of a peace not approved of by our allies," he said.

## RAID PROVES SUPPLIES STILL REACH GERMANY

BROOKLYN, December 22.—(Associated Press)—That all the avenues through which food products from the United States may reach the enemy in Germany have not been closed was made plain yesterday in documents seized by federal agents here. These papers were found yesterday in the apartments of Gustav Meyer, a German provision dealer, the agents having raided the apartments and searched them.

The papers indicate that many thousands of dollars worth of food stuff have been shipped into Germany via Sweden by Meyer during the past three months, and that other shipments are now on the way and still others being prepared for.

Evidence that Meyer sent a communication to Germany during the present week was secured.

## HUN CONSPIRATORS ARE FOUND GUILTY

Plotter Who Sought To Destroy Property In United States and Canada Convicted

DETROIT, December 22.—(Associated Press)—Albert Kalschmidt, Carl Schmidt and Marie his wife, Mrs. Ida Nees, a sister of Kalschmidt and Fritz Nees her husband, were convicted in the federal court yesterday of having plotted to destroy railroads, mail, road equipment, munitions and other property of the United States and in Canada, the latter in violation of the neutrality of the United States.

Fritz Nees was acquitted.

**History of Case**  
Albert C. Kalschmidt was one of the first of many alleged German sympathizers taken into custody on orders sent out by the department of justice at Washington immediately after the declaration of a state of war between the United States and Germany. He was arrested at Marine City, near Port Huron, April 16, 1917, and had been confined in the county jail here since that time, having failed to obtain the bail demanded of him.

The warrant against him, read at the time of his arrest, charged that he had "set on foot in the United States a military expedition against the Dominion of Canada." Subsequently a federal grand jury sitting at Detroit returned several indictments against Kalschmidt and twelve others. These bills, in addition to the charge contained in the original warrant, hold Kalschmidt and the others for alleged complicity in numerous dynamite plots. Ten of those named in the indictments with Kalschmidt were promptly taken into custody. The other two are serving sentences in a Canadian prison after being convicted of responsibility for the partial destruction through a dynamite explosion, June 21, 1915, of the plant of the Peabody Overall Company, Ltd., of Walkerville, Ontario. They are Charles F. Reppa, 28 years old, sentenced to life imprisonment at Kingston, Ontario; and William Leffler, sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment.

**Named In Confession**  
Leffler, who was arrested a few days after the Peabody explosion, charged, in a confession the Canadian authorities said he made, that Kalschmidt was the head of the conspiracy to dynamite the Peabody plant, but the armory at Windsor, Ontario, and many other Canadian factories and bridges.

Leffler was convicted and sentenced August 13, 1915, and two months later, October 4, 1915—an Ontario jury returned an indictment against Kalschmidt, charging that he was a party to the dynamite conspiracy. Efforts were made by Canadian authorities to obtain his extradition, but the United States government held the crime charged against him was not an extraditable offense.

**Carefully Watched**  
Careful watch was kept on Kalschmidt by Canadian officers, who were waiting for him to set foot on Canadian soil. This he avoided. Charles Reppa, however, was arrested the first time he stepped on Canadian territory. He was taken into custody August 5, 1915, at Bois Blanc Island, a recreation park, opposite Amherstburg, Ontario. He was sentenced to life imprisonment March 7, 1916.

Fritz Nees, 70 years old, father of Charles Reppa, was among those indicted here with Kalschmidt, as were also his daughter, Marie Schmidt, and her husband, Carl Schmidt. Kalschmidt's sister, Mrs. Ida Kalschmidt Nees, and her husband, Fritz A. Nees, manager of a local electrical concern also were named in the indictments. The others indicted and taken into custody were: William Jaroch, Richard Herman, Gustave Hansen, Gustave H. Jacobson, and a man named Scholtz.

**WHOOPING COUGH**

When your child has whooping cough be careful to keep the cough loose and expectoration easy by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as may be required. This remedy will also liquify the tough mucus and make it easier to expectorate. It has been used successfully in many epidemics and as it contains no narcotic or other injurious substances it is perfectly safe. For sale by all dealers, Brown, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.—Advertisement.

**STUDENT FLYERS FALL**  
FORT WORTH, Texas, Dec. 21.—(Associated Press)—One American and two British aviation students were killed here today when the plane in which they were flying dashed to the ground. The cause of the accident is not known.

## PROPOSES QUEBEC SHALL SECEDE FROM FEDERATION

Motion Is Presented In Legislature For Province To Leave Dominion and Set Up Own Independent Government

QUEBEC, December 22.—(Associated Press)—J. N. Francoeur, member of the legislative assembly at Quebec, has presented a motion before the legislature in which the proposition advanced that Quebec should secede from the Canadian confederation and an independent government be set up. The motion has been laid on the table to be taken up for debate after the Christmas recess, the date of the debate being set for January 8.

The question of secession has been before the voters of Quebec more or less during the past two years, attaining some prominence as an issue in the last general election, being held out as a threat to the rest of the Dominion in the event that Quebec should be overruled in the matter of secession.

**Dangled Bait to Voters**  
French-Canadian politicians have been dangled the hope of independence before the habitant voters, arguing the advantages of an independence straddling the St. Lawrence River and collecting tribute from both Eastern and Western Canada in the matter of tolls upon imports and exports passing through Quebec jurisdiction. The Quebec politicians and priests have been clamoring for an extension of the popular privileges given the French-Canadians under the terms of the Treaty of Quebec, made between Great Britain and France at the conclusion of the war which wrested Canada from French control and joined it to the Thirteen Colonies as a British possession, and have made veiled suggestion of consequences to follow a refusal.

The fact of the state church in Quebec, the use of the French language in the eighteenth century form and other incidental reasons have retarded the agricultural and manufacturing progress of the province and have not permitted the French-Canadians to advance in an educational and social way with the rest of the Dominion. This has brought antagonism to French institutions throughout the rest of Canada and has brought hostility toward the French-Canadians on the part of the British-Canadians on the part of the French. The situation, now aggravated by pro-German intrigue, is one which has been the greatest problem before Canadian leaders. The open suggestion of secession, made in the Quebec legislature, will probably bring matters to a head and result in a decision for or against the rest of the Dominion for a wiping out of the special French privileges and the placing of Quebec on an equality with the rest of the country.

## INVESTIGATION IS ONLY JUST BEGUN

Committee Declares Probe Will Be Pushed Deeper—Kenyon Enters Protest

WASHINGTON, December 22.—(Associated Press)—Investigation of the quartermaster's department by the senate committee on military affairs has no means is completed, although the committee has turned its attention to the quartermaster's department. At the hearing of the committee yesterday, Quartermaster General Sharpe was excused after testifying yesterday until after Christmas.

Lewis, the machine gun inventor was before the committee for most of its session yesterday. It was after his testimony had been given the statement was made that the committee had only just begun its investigation of the quartermaster's department. At this Senator Kenyon protested against the airing of the country's troubles to the world.

Quartermaster General Sharpe testified that the war department, prior to the entry of the United States into the war, ordered supplies for a million troops. Last June supplies for half a million more were ordered.

He declared that the only complaining commission shortage of supplies have been in the matter of clothing, and that General Pershing was satisfied with the quality and quantity sent to France, recommending only a few minor changes. Half the looms in the country are working on army supplies, he declared, and said that though the men were called into service faster than the supplies were finished, all would be supplied by mid-December. He said further that the war department has anticipated the appropriations of congress, making preparations to get the supplies before the money had been voted.

## BOLD COUNTERFEITING PLOT IS UNCOVERED

NEW YORK, December 22.—(Associated Press)—A bold counterfeiting plot to float a million dollars in spurious ten dollar bills has been frustrated by the treasury department secret service men, who yesterday arrested six men and seized the plates and stock with which they were all prepared to print their counterfeit money.

**PRIMA DONNA WEDS**  
GREENWICH, Connecticut, December 21.—(Associated Press)—Alice Neill, well-known singer, and Dr. Lecky Stoddard, explorer and lecturer, were married here today.

## Ground Glass Placed By Huns In Tomatoes

Dastardly Plot Uncovered In Chicago, Sought To Poison By Wholesale

CHICAGO, December 22.—(Associated Press)—Evidence of a dastardly plot to kill a large number of Americans, aimed particularly at the men in the various military training camps, has been discovered and, probably, wiped in the bud. Telegrams sent out yesterday by Major General William H. Carter to all the commanders in the Central Department disclose the plot and the steps taken to prevent its consummation even in part.

General Carter has officially informed the commanders that examination of large quantities of canned tomatoes, held here for shipment to the army camps, show that ground glass is present in quantities in the greater number of the tins.

Examination of other food stuff held here shows, further, that breakfast foods have also been contaminated and ground glass has been found in many of the packages.

A governmental investigation will be made immediately in an effort to trace the criminals responsible for this most horrible attempt. The effect of taking ground glass into the stomach is to either kill the victim with slow torture as the glass cuts the intestine in innumerable places, or to completely ruin his health.

## ONLY LIGHT WINES AND BEER ALLOWED

Pershing Restricts Use of Alcohol—Expected Christmas Dinner Will Be Late

AMERICAN HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, December 22.—(Associated Press)—Under a general order promulgated by General Pershing yesterday "hard liquor" will not be permitted to be used by the officers and soldiers of the American contingent. His order prohibits absolutely the use of alcoholic beverages except only light wines and beer by any members of the American expeditionary force.

Hope of a big Christmas dinner for the whole of the American contingent are going a glimmering. The great bulk will have only ordinary fare and will not get the Christmas dinners, the turkey and "sides" which they had expected.

It is learned that owing to an attack by submarines the ship that was loaded with cranberries had to turn back and that two of the steamers that are laden with turkeys will not assumption.

## PURPORTED TREATY GIVEN TO PUBLIC

Bolsheviks Announce Purported Secret Pact Between Russia and Japan

PETROGRAD, December 22.—(Associated Press)—Under the heading of "Secret Treaty Between Russia and Japan," Bolshevik papers publish what they claim was a joint demonstration against America and Great Britain in the Far East.

The Ivestia publishes the alleged text of this treaty in full, calls it a secret treaty and says that it was drawn up in 1916.

"As published the purported treaty provided for joint action on the part of Russia and Japan to prevent any third country achieving political dominance in China. It stipulated that this agreement shall remain a deep secret except for the contracting parties."

Other articles published provide for military cooperation against a third party.

It is claimed that it was signed for Russia by Sergius Sazonoff and for Japan by Viscount Motono.

## GERMAN PRISONERS TO HELP OUT ON FARMS

LONDON, December 22.—(Associated Press)—Premier Lloyd George, addressing a gathering of farmers yesterday, announced that the government had plans well under way for the employment of German agricultural laborers, now held as prisoners, in the tilling of the soil in England and Scotland. There are now thirty thousand prisoners who may be utilized in helping increase the farm crops of Great Britain, he said.

**PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS**  
FAZO QUINTIN is guaranteed to cure blind, bleeding, itching or protruding PILES in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. Manufactured by THE FARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis U. S. A.

## SUGAR REPLACES USE OF BOOZE, ROLPH TESTIFIES

Chairman of Sugar Commission Explains Added Demand Before Committee of Senate and Criticizes Slow Progress

WASHINGTON, December 22.—(Associated Press)—Comparatively little headway was made by the senate committee in its investigation of the sugar shortage at the sessions of yesterday. Heads of the Federal and the American Sugar Refining Companies were before the committee for a large part of the day but the testimony which they gave seemed to travel in circles and not to get anywhere.

Chairman Rolph of the national sugar commission offered an interesting explanation of the sugar shortage when he assigned prohibition as one of the real reasons for a greater demand and consumption. Especially was this so, he said, in the army training camps of the south. In lieu of the alcoholic drinks to which many of the soldiers had been accustomed and which they now find it impossible to obtain, they now use "soft drinks," candy and chewing gum, all of which require quantities of sugar in their manufacture.

Rolph criticized the lack of progress that was being made when he told the committee that he had understood that the chief reason for the committee's action was to relieve the acute sugar shortage in the east but that the investigation seemed to be delaying rather than expediting since it had been holding sessions for a week, the sugar commissions waiting and accomplishing nothing.

To this Senator Reed of Missouri replied that he supposed the sugar shortage would be blamed upon congress now.

Rolph was a witness in the morning session but was excused to take the testimony of heads of refineries and resumed his testimony in the afternoon.

It is expected that Food Administrator Hoover will be the chief witness today for he was yesterday notified to appear at the session.

## DISCLOSURES STIR ARGENTINE DEEPLY

Further Revelations of Luxburg Duplicity Rouse People of Buenos Aires To Wrath

BUENOS AIRES, December 22.—(Associated Press)—The revelations of the extent of the intrigues carried on by Count von Luxburg, the former German minister here, as related in the disclosures made yesterday by Secretary Lansing at Washington, have stirred the people tremendously and there were numerous street demonstrations yesterday demanding an immediate rupture with Germany. So serious were these demonstrations at times and so threatening were the crowds against German residents and members of the government suspected of pro-German sentiments that mounted patrols had to be called out to break up the assemblies.

It is regarded as certain that the government, and particularly the President and the foreign minister, will be subjected to a severe demand from congress for an explanation of the statements that a secret anti-American treaty was under way and that the President was carrying out the missions of the German minister and the schemes of Zimmerman.

A new demand that there be a severance of diplomatic relations with Germany is foreseen in the attitude of many of the deputies.

## FINLAND WILL GET FOOD FOR STARVING

Appeals Are Heard By Food Administration and Necessary Licenses Are Issued

WASHINGTON, December 22.—(Associated Press)—Some relief for the starving in Finland will be granted by the United States. Upon having received definite proof that thousands of Finlanders are actually starving, the food administration has determined to issue the necessary licenses for the exportations which will at least relieve the most immediate necessities.

Forty thousand tons of corn and oats will be allowed to go to Finland under the permits which it is agreed shall be issued.

It was shown to the food administration and the licensing board that the people of Finland suffered throughout the greater part of the summer for lack of grain and other foods. Their loyalty to the Allies was shown to be unquestioned, their independence from Russia pointed out and it was made clear that because of their loyalty and courage the food shortage, factories for merely used for making other things having been given over to the manufacture of ammunition.

## MESSAGE BY WILSON TO FOLLOW HOLIDAYS

WASHINGTON, December 21.—(Associated Press)—President Wilson will present a message to congress immediately after the holidays recommending legislation to meet the emergency needs for transportation. He has requested, in the meantime, that the interstate commerce commission withhold any investigations.

## TEUTON GAINS ALL RETAKEN BY ITALIANS; LOSSES HEAVY

Positions Lost On Thursday Recaptured By Alpini and Allied Forces After Bloody Battle In Mountain Passes

THREE EFFORTS MADE TO WIN STRONG OBJECTIVE

Red Cross Party Is Warmly Welcomed In Rome and Sends Word Home That Corn Is More Needed Than Munitions

ROME, December 22.—(Associated Press)—The third great effort on the part of General von Bulow to force the passage into Italy for his Austro-German hosts has failed as completely as the two previous attempts. The Italian line stands secure along the same positions as it occupied when the bloody assaults of Thursday and Friday were made, with thousands of German and Austrian corpses in the trampled snow as the only result of the mighty effort. The Italian losses are also heavy, while the casualty lists of the French and British who took their share in the fighting are long, but for every casualty on the part of the defenders of the passes the attackers suffered three.

**GAINS NULLIFIED**  
When the battle came to its close yesterday afternoon, the Austro-Germans retiring, all the ground that had been taken in the initial assaults of Thursday had been recaptured and the Italian troops held the height of Monte Asolone, the one position of importance wrested from them on Thursday, the loss of which had forced an Italian retirement along a considerable portion of the front defending the eastern side of the Breno River. This height had been recaptured after a series of fierce combats and the Teutons occupying the hill were wiped out.

**Thrice Repulsed**  
The original bitter Italian defense of this position, the retention of which made the San Lorenzo Pass safe, was duplicated by the Austro-Germans when it came their turn to fight on the defensive. The key position was struggled for with the greatest fury, the Italians being repulsed three times before they gained the summit and took prisoners the remnants of the opposing force. With this height back in Italian hands, the Italians moved forward generally and recaptured all the territory they had previously yielded.

An official report of the situation says that everything has been restored and all lost ground regained.

**Troop Movements Learned**  
Official despatches from the headquarters of the French army in Italy state that the investigations carried out by the French aviators show that the Austro-Germans are moving the bulk of their forces from the Lower Piave, where they have been blocked in their drive against Venice and where they have been held for several days, and so far into December, and shifting their men to the sector between Vidor and the Asiago Plateau, where they may be served with supplies by way of Trent.

Along this same front, reinforcements from the Russian front are also being brought up in large numbers.

**Red Cross Welcomed**  
An American Red Cross party, headed by Robert Perkins, reached Rome yesterday, being enthusiastically received by the officials and the people. The Roman press devoted much space yesterday evening to the news of the arrival of this party from the United States and to the plans for the work outlined by Mr. Perkins. This work, he says, will not be confined to Italy alone but will be extended into the islands of Sardinia and Sicily.

Ernest Bicknell, one of the leaders of the Red Cross party, has filed despatches to Washington urging that the United States send as much wheat, corn meal to Italy as possible. Bread is the first need of Italians in their campaign, he says. Munitions are only the second need.

## CANAL ZONE GOVERNOR COMES TO TESTIFY

AN ATLANTIC PORT, December 22.—(Associated Press)—Lieut.-Col. Chester Harding, Governor of the Canal Zone, arrived here yesterday en route to Washington, where he will appear as a witness before the congressional appropriation committees.